changes has upon this subject the following paragraph: "There is not currency enough in Virginia to pay all her taxes to the State, and only half enough to pay the Federal internal revenue; so that all our volume in the aggregate must pass into the hands of collectors three times a year for taxes alone. Vicginia never had less than twelve millions before the war, and we want to know when we are to get back to it. We have tried three millions since 1870."

This is a very deceptive and plausible statement. But there is nothing in it. A sufficient answer would be found in the fact that Richmond city alone sells twenty-odd millions of dollars of manufactures annually. Will anybody say that she can't sell to so large an amount because there is not one-seventh of that amount of currency in the entire State? Nevertheless, she does sell it, and many millions of dollars worth of goods, and the theorists may explain the fact as they please. It needs, however, no explanation. One ten-dollar note can pay off debts to the amount of a hundred dollars a day, or over thirty thousand dollars per annum. Three millions of currency would at the same rate pay off nine thousand millions of dollars of debts. It all depends upon how frequently the notes change hands. The above calculation is for a change of hands ten times a day. But let us suppose that our three millions of currency change hands only once a day, and it will suffice to do a business of nine hundred millions of dollars a year.

Now, these are facts, if there is any truth in figures. Let us give some statisties which go to show that they are facts. The tax paid on tobacco alone in Richmond amounts to twice as much annually as the whole amount of currency in Virginia. And this money is all sent to Washington, too. Yet we see that there is more curreney in Richmond now than there was ten

But let us go to New York city. The operations of the clearing department of the Gold Exchange-nothing but this, remember-aggregated about \$150,000,000 for the first tifteen days in July, or at the rate voice would always be heard on the side of of \$300,000,000 a month, or \$3,600,000,000 a year-five times the amount of all the currency in the United States. Are these figures incredible? Then read the following from the Journal of Commerce of the 17th:

"The following were the clearing-house transactions on the dates mentioned: Currency.

\$3.359,794 July 16th 57,559,877 Gold. July 15th. \$16.233.339 July 16th. 6,387.845 Or \$155,000,000 for two days, or \$465,-000,000 a week-that is to say, more in amount every week in a single clearinghouse than the amount of greenbacks in the

Again: Read this from the New York The following were the gold clearings by

whole United States!

the National Bank of the State of New York to-day (16tb): Gold cleared......\$11,300,000 The capital of that bank is less than a

million of dollars. Its gold clearings in one day amounted to over eleven millions We repeat, then, what we began with,

that no man can tell how much currency a country needs. We repeat, also, what we have several times before said, that in commercial transactions only fifty cents out of every hundred dollars is paid in specie, and only three dollars out of every hundred in eurrency of any sort. The rest of the payments are made up of checks, drafts, &c.

Let the Mecklenburg lunatics (twenty or thirty in all) pick their flints and try again.

STATE BANKS .- Our friends O. and P. think that what the country needs is not "stacks of greenbacks," but State banks authorized to issue three so-called dollars for every real dollar of capital they hold [we guess]. Let us hear from you in manuseript. Arguments that sound well enough often read badly. We trust that if you undertake to write down your views, you may have an experience similar to that which a judge sometimes has when he undertakes to write out the reasons for his decision, and find that your own argumes ts are untenable. However, we are open to conviction. Convince us that the people need some old-fashioned, non-exportable paper currency, and we will try to get a few banks chartered, not only in Richmond, but at e very cross-roads in Virginia.

Was there ever a more prosperous country than the United States was in 1861-the year the late war began? Did not wealth, prosperity, and contentment abound? Well, in the year 1861 the aggregate of the paper money in the United States was \$202,205,000. The population was two-thirds of what it now is, and the paper currency was not onethird of what this now is. The circulation was \$6.31 per capita in 1861, and is now about \$14 per capita. We get these figures from the Insurance Year-Book, (noticed elsewhere in our columns of to-day.) which also tells us that the "estimated value of the paper currency in circulation in the United Kingdom" (England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales) in 1875 was £46,298,000, or \$231,-490,000, or less than \$10 per capita.

The Virginia Law Journal for July is upon our table. It opens with Judge Ould's eloquent lecture before the law-class of Richmond College, on the last three amend- the districts. The congressional race has ments to the Federal Constitution. We know well that the war, or the last three the presidential, and ought never to be amendments, or Mr. Lincoln, or Andrew JOHNSON, or General GRANT, or somebody else, has so changed our form of government that the fathers of the republic, if they could reappear here, would not acknowledge it to be the government which they undertook to establish. The Federal Government supervises our elections; sets does anything and everything that the Rus- either in public or in private. We have the banks and the establishment of the subsian Government would dare do to its peoabled our Government to do these things, the public creditor and honorable to the State; but he is unalterably opposed to any attempt to compel the creditors of the State the result is the same.

tures in the Law Journal for July. G. L. | Point Star.

polph & English, publishers. We have received from the publishers a copy of The Insurance Year-Book-heing for the year July 1, 1878, to July 1, 1879, or the sixth year of publication, and which is said to contain the only complete directory of American insurance companies ever published. Aside from the mass of insurance

information the book contains a great store of highly useful monetary and commercial statistics and information, some of it not easiy obtained, which will tend to make The Year-Book a vade mecum for business-men generally. The Spectator Company, publishers: New York. Salt Lake City, Utah, and San Antonio,

Texas, are the places to live in this sort of weather. Purling streams flow along the streets.

Stand up, ye scientific men who tell us that the sun is gradually burning out, and explain what means this weather.

Greene County Court.

[From the Charlottesville Jeffersonian.] Mr. Paul was first introduced, and proeeded in a speech of more than an hour to liscuss and defend the provisions of the had not vetoed this bill it would have relieved the State from the burdens of the coupon feature of the funding bill. In defending the constitutionality of the Barbour bill we understood him as claiming that its constitutionality was sustained by the opinions of some of the most eminent legal gentlemen in the State, among whom he named the Hon. W. J. Robertson, W. W. Gordon, James Alfred Jones, and Attorney-General Field. He was particularly severe in his denunciation of the people of the city of Richmond, the newspapers in the State, and the city clergy, whose opinions on the money question he intimated might be influenced by he money of the bondholder. We have no disposition to criticise the remarks of Mr. Paul, and even if we did, that class to whom he imputes this possible motive needs no defence from such a charge even pefore an audience of readjusters. We are sure Mr. Paul's criticism of the press and clergy of Virginia can do his cause no good. The objects of his critiscism will be remembered and revered when he and the scheme he now champions will be forgotten among the follies of the past. Mr. Paul is a clear and vigorous speaker, and seems to be open, bonest, and frank in the views he advanced. Judging from appearances, we would say that many of the audience sympathized in the main with the views of the

At the conclusion of Mr. Paul's address the Hon. John T. Harris took the stand, and proceeded to address the people in a speech of about forty minutes. He stated that while the debt-question did not belong properly to Federal politics, he would take occasion to say that he was in full sympathy with the people, and that his State sovereignty. He then discussed the currency question, claiming that if the rency which would meet the necessities of by the national-banking law, combine to conclusion of Mr. Stephens's speech a large of the people of that county for Congress. dred national banks organized during the him in years, and said that he did not feel of Paul and Harris, although it seems to be Knox not to have exceeded six million dol- remarkable, noting its length and one of

The sparring between Judge Harris and week was rather close. For our part we man of the bell-punch, will go for him, and system-one for which we can well afford sey and the Scottsville Courier man thrown n. - Waynesborough Tribune.

Wherein consists the propriety of making the State-debt question an issue in the congressional election? Will your representaive in Congress have anything to do there in adjusting or readjusting by practicable or forcible measures the State debt? If he has special fitness to act upon the State debt, of what use can this qualification in this respect be in Congress? Had he not better be in the Legislature of the State? If he won't or can't go there, had he not better stay at home and instruct the people? If he bears about him a shining light on the subject of the State, won't he hide

under a bushel by going to Congress? Is it wise to split up and disorganize a national party upon a purely State question, which will be solved and ended in a very few years? Can we require any other or higher qualifications for a member of Congress than is indicated by affirmative answer to the questions: Is he honest? Is he espable? Is he sound on all important national questions? Scatter-brained. thoughtless people and self-seeking demagogues and their retainers and admirers. may care but little about preserving the organization of the Conservative party, which has saved us from the horrors of the rule of semi-barbarians; but thoughtful men of prudence, wisdom, and patriotism ought to know better. Will they not consider well the consequences before they favor any such course? If they do they will not fa-

vor it.—Charlo!tesville Jeffersonian. The Richmond dailies are considerably and takes sides in favor of paying the debt. | corresponding benefit. But repeal the ten-The Whig is for bringing in the debt queswhilst the Dispatch, very wisely we think, deprecates the idea of having this vexed question brought in. We do not see the propriety of it, and the result will be that Radicals will walk over the field in some of no more to do with the State debt than has as Judge Allen, Moffett, Paul, Massey, and others, to ride into office. Let the people frown upon such an attempt. It is but eventually giving the State over to Radical rule, and God knows we have had enough of that .- Waynesborough Tribune.

We are at a loss to know how it happens hat Major Douglass is ranked as a read up and overturns State Legislatures and juster. It certainly could not have been Governors; pays domiciliary visits; in fact, caused by anything he has ever said or done repeal of the ten-per-cent. tax on State sian Government would dare do to its peo-ple, and much more than the British is at present used. He would be glad, as ment from the banks and give the people a Government would dare to do to Brilish everybody else would be, to see a settlement | cheap currency .- Charlottesville Jeffersosubjects. If the amendments have not en- of the debt-question on terms acceptable to nian. to accept a compromise, nor is he in any bern on the 4th, and that Harris got en-There are several other interesting fea- way in sympathy with that party.- West tirely away with Riddloberger at Wood-

ch Com Of all the wild schemes proposed by demagogues, there is none which meets with more favor among the uninformed, and which is supported by more specious arguments than the abolition of the national banks and the substitution of legaltender notes in the place of their circulatry has experienced so far; nor are they pay their respects and regard unprejudiced enough to acknowledge the Georgia's great commoner, their represent-tact that the national-banking system is ative in Congress, who, by previous apnext to the abolition of slavery, the great- pointment, was to address them at ucon. est benefit that the last decade conferred It was not only the largest and most orderly upon this country.

The national-banking system is, taken as world has ever known, and as such is a There were present the best people of Jeffeature that should be cherished rather than ferson county, and many of the leading attacked, especially by the mercantile and citizens of Burke, Washington, Emanuel, wishes were carried out there would be an tion are much less than has been commonly troller of the Currency has shown that after siasm, and during his whole speechonly be 1.9 per cent on the investment. The facts to which he alluded are that on the one hand the bonds, though bearing interest merely on their par value, have cost the banks a considerable premium, and that on the other hand the circulation authorized is but ninety per cent. of the face of the security. These official figures are a conclusive answer to the greenbackers who continually prate of the national banks earning twenty-five to thirty per cent. per an-

If it should be urged that the Govern-

ment ought to save this small profit, we

reply that it is unquestionable that the public advantage in a sound and reliable banking system is well worth that profit. of his departure to that spirit world Consider the losses sustained by the public through the failure of State and private banks during the past five years, and imagine how the havor would have been augmented had it not been for the tirmness and soundness of the national banks. The security demanded, the supervision and ex- district as in turn their time comes to send Federal Government would take off the tax amination to which it is periodically sub- delegates to the Thompson Convention in jected, the reserves required, the limita- August. We will nominate him, and then country could be supplied with a local cur- tions on loans and investments imposed elect him to the next Congress. At the the people. His speech was listened to make it an exceedingly safe and conserva- number of ladies and gentlemen went forwith great attention, and there were un- tive system. The total losses to cre- ward to speak to bim. He talks freely. mistakable evidences that he was the choice ditors from the twenty-three hun-There was no conflict between the speeches last fifteen years is stated by Comptroller at all fatigued by his speech, which is very understood that Paul is in training for Har- lars, an amount not much in excess of the the warmest days that we have had this losses which have fallen upon the creditors of savings banks and State banks in this city alone since 1873. One has but to con-Captain Riddleberger at Woodstock last trast this record with that of many of the old State banks before the civil war, with see no use in such things. The people are their lack of supervision, guarantee, or sufficiently acquainted with Judge Harris security, their excessive issues, bearing a to know whether or not they can trust him different value for every section of the for another term. They have no cause of Union, and their recklessness of managecomplaint against him, for he has most ment, to see at a glance the inestimable more greenbacks we commend the followfaithfully served them. Whatever may be benefits which the country has reaped from his opinions on the State debt-that worn- the national-banking system. The single cer county, there was organized a greenout hobby upon which so many are trying advantage which the Government offers to to ride into office-we care not. We know the national banks to compensate them that he is the "right man in the right for burdens and restrictions which it implace," and will support him. The people, especially in this section, know the same. lating notes. Take away this privilege and and they will support him against any there will be a general movement of the actly like the plan proposed by that meeting man in the district. Judge Harris banks to reorganize under the laxer laws will act the part of wisdom if in future of the several States, and this would inevihe declines to answer these irrelevant tably lead to a successful effort to repeal questions. The Congress, we apprehend, the prohibitory tax of ten per cent. upon will not take the finances of Virginia in the notes of the State bank. Then we hand, and whether Judge Harris be funder should have again all the evils of the or readjuster, he is equally qualified for the State system which prevailed anterior to position. But the great trouble is the 1861; for the banks of deposit, discount, Judge stands in the way of some of these and circulation are something that the readjusters, and they are using all their business of the country must have and canpowers to defeat him. But it won't do. not do without. We would only have wiped Let the repudiators and readjusters of She- out an excellent system and established one nandeah howl. They can do no harm. Aut that we know by experience to very bad. custa will send almost a solid phalanx for The plan of the greenbackers, then, is Harris, and Rockingham, notwithstanding | meant to throw away all the immense benethe opposition of the great apostle and the fits to the public of the national-banking as for the Tuckahoe counties, they will to pay 2.65 per cent. per annum, with the support him against any one, Parson Mas- | certainty that the amount must soon be reduced to one-ninth per cent.

The State Banks---How they Supply a

Want of Capital. If the United States Government deter-States Treasury notes for currency, how can we of the South get the benefit of it? Times. The Government will not lend it to us. It is no money-lender; it is a money-borrower. If it were unwise enough to enter upon the business of money-lending we could never berrow from it. How many persons in Albemarle county, or in any other county in the State, who need to borrow, could get a loan from the Government of the United States? But no one is so silly as to advocate the policy of the United States Government becoming a money-lender. Then, how are we to get the Government greenbacks? It buys nothing from us. It owes us nothing. How, then, are we to get it? We can only get it by the sale of our products. But we have not the capital to develope our resources and to increase our products. We want the use of capital to enable us to produce manufactured articles, mineral wealth, commercial wealth, and agricultural and horticultural products. This is our great need-capital that we can get the use of at a cheap rate. A large increase of greenbacks will not give us this. In 1866, when the United States currency aggregated over \$1,600,000,000, instead of \$600,000,000, as now, money was habitually lent in this community at 18 per cent. per annum. The large amount of Government currency then in existence did not give us low rates of interest, but a rate that produced wide-spread ruin. A very large mixed on the congressional canvass. The issue of United States currency will subject State wants the debt question lugged in, us to all the evils of inflation without any per-cent, tax on State-bank currency, and tion, but takes sides with the readjusters, State banks will at once spring into existence in our midst, managed by men of our community, who know our people and who will lend money to all who are responsible and judicious. Having the right to issue three dollars of their notes for every dollar of capital paid up in specie, they can afford to, and will, as they did before the war, lend money at six per cent. per annum. The actual money capital of the country will thus be practically increased threefold. Our people can then borrow money, and that at low rates. This currency will answer all the purposes of our business. It will pass currently with our own people. When we want to send money abroad the banks will enable us to do it by checks drawn on New York, Baltimore,

Let us then urge with all our might the

They do say that Phlegar pulverized Fulkerson in their joint d scussion at New- THE BEST FEED THAT CAN BE HAD FOR stock .- Winchester Times.

HOW HE WAS RECEIVED IN JEFFERSON COUNTY, GA. TONE OF HIS SPEECH. SANDERSVILLE, GA., July 11 .- Yesterday was a big day at Wadley, Ga., such a one as was doubtless never seen before nor will be again until the hero of the occasion, Mr Stephens, makes another visit there two years from now. The entire population of tion. The people who tirge this measure the village, the citizens of Jefferson county do not seem to see that it would force a for twenty miles around, and crowds of contraction of the loans and discounts of people for fifty miles up and down the banks far more wide-spread and disas- the Central railroad, numbering in trous than any contraction which the coun- all at least 3,000, gathered there to

assembly of people that I ever saw gathered together in a village so small, but decidedly a whole, the soundest and best that the the finest-looking and most intelligent industrial classes. It is loosely stated that and Johnson counties, and, in all, this vast the banks make a double profit on their in- body reflected well upon the high civilizavestments-once on their bonds and again tion of our State. Such an audience was on their circulating notes. Why should not well prepared to receive the "Sage of Libthe Government, ask the financial revolu- erty Hall," and well did they do it. Mr. tionists, instead of guaranteeing the notes Stephens, accompanied by Governor Johnof corporations, issue the notes itself, and son and his private secretary, Mr. Oglesby, thus save the interest now paid out on such and body servant, reached Wadley by the bonds? This way of stating the case is 11 o'clock A. M. down train from especially pleasing to those who desire the Governor Johnson's home, where he had uprooting of the banks, because if their been since the day before on a visit, they being life-long friends and great admirers. Holliday (on whom he was quite severe) expansion of the currency gained commen- He was enthusiastically received at the cars surate to the ten-per-cent, margin between and carried in a carriage to "the Academy the face-value of the bonds and the whole Grove," on the outskirts of the village, amount of the bank-notes affoat. But their where a stand and arbor had been erected argument lacks the essential element of a for the occasion, and where a huge, splenreliable basis. In the first place, it must be did barbeeue was on hand. He was introobserved that the profits on bank circula- duced to the audience by General R. W. Carswell, one of the best lawyers in the supposed; indeed, they are so small that a middle circuit, and a great favorite with the large number of banks in various parts of people of Jefferson county. His introducthe country have during the last few years tion was chaste, and a noble tribute to him reduced their circulation, while others have who in politics stands preeminently ahead surrendered the whole because of the un- of any man in the Eighth district. Mr. profitableness of the business. The Comp- Stephens arose amid tremendous enthumaking allowance for two facts the average one hour and forty-five minutes-was profit on circulation is only 2.65 per cent. cheered at the conclusion of almost on the entire amount of notes outsanding, every sentence. He spoke very much and that if four-per-cent. bonds should be on the line of his Augusta speech; said substituted as security in place of the six he appeared in no spirit of lex talionisper cents, as some day they must be, it would gave to his constituency "an account of his stewardship"; vindicated himself fully in his actions on the Potter resolution and in his letter to Dr. Casey, and on other matters, for which he has been so much condemned by Georgia newspapers, "political tricksters, and thimble-riggers," assailed his assailers and reviewed his reviewers, and, in truth, carried the multitude with him. It is no use trying to "howl down' this great man so long as he can appear before the people, for he is a people's mana true Jeffersonian Democrat, for that is nothing more nor less than a people's man. He still lives, and will continue to live, in the hearts of his people so long as there is breath in his body. And when the day comes it will be written upon his epitaph that the Eighth district in 1878 gave him the warmest and largest vote that it ever gave him or any other man. You may count Jefferson for

> looks better, many say, than they have seen THE GREENBACK CRAZE .- We hear people talk about more money, and all sorts of ideas of inflation. This is all nonsense. A club similar to this was organized at Green Springs last Saturday. The full particulars we have not received. But to those who are continually calling for ing: "Last Saturday, at Concord, in Merback club, and Al. Wiley was requested to join; but not seeing many of his political friends taking hold. Al. replied that while he was a considerable greenback-man he didn't exfor getting greenbacks. Therefore he suggested that they form a workingman's party to go out and raise more wheat, corn, tobacco, etc. in order that greenbacks might become more abundant in Mercer county. Al. Wiley evidently has a level head. If there was in circulation to-day \$3,000,000,-000 of greenbacks, and the people of Mercer county had no wheat, corn, tobacco, cattle, or other products to exchange for green-

Stephens, and every other county in the

Shall the Conservative party divide on the debt question? We say not, so far, at least, as relates to the nomination and election of members of Congress.

Mt. Herald.

backs, they would not be any better off."-

The Congress of the United States has no more to do with the question than the late Berlin congress, and wherever it is dragged into the contest it will be for selfish and sinister objects.

It is disgraceful enough that we should be wrangling over such an issue here at mines to issue a large amount of United home without making the halls of Congress a wash-tub for our dirty linen .- Winchester

> Captain H. H. Riddleberger, of Woodstock, Va., received a sunstroke at Edinburg July 4th. It completely prostrated him .- Valley. He received a Hair (ris) stroke at Woodstock shortly afterwards which prostrated his congressional aspirations. Poor Harry!

DEATHS.

Waynesborough Tribune.

Died, on the 18th instant, at her residence, in this city, Mrs. PAULINAS. WEISIGER, in great peace, Her funeral will take place from Broad-Street Methodist church at 4 o'clock THIS (Friday) AF-TERNOON, 19th instant. Petersburg Index-Appeal and Memphis Ava-

Died, at Granite, Chesterfield county, on the 18th Died, at Granite, Chesterfield county, on the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock A. M., WILLIE, infant son of William R. and Isabella J. Mason; aged eleven months and ulnetten days.

The funeral will take place from Granite on FRI-DAY MORNING, 19th instant, at 8 o'clock and will reach Hollywood about 10:30 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family invited to join us there. Died, in the city of Danville, Va., on Wednesday, July 17th, MARY LOUISE, daughter of Charles H. and Mary Parker Conrad; aged eleven months and five days.

MEETINGS.

K NIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The members of HINES LODGE, No. 17.
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS, will attend a stated meeting at Wilkinson's Hall THIS (Friday) EVENING, July 19th, at 8 o'ctock, Candidates for degrees will be prompt in their attendance. Members of sisten lodges and visiting brethren are invited to be present. Ex order of the C. C. sent. By order of the C. C. R. SAMUEL DENNY, je 19-1t* Keeper of Records and Seal.

MYRTLE LODGE. No. 25, stated convention of your Lodge THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock at your Castle (Concordia) Hail. Brethren in good standing of sister lodges are fraternally invited to attend By order of the C. C. JOHN W. GLENN, jy 19-1: K. of R. and S.

THE CITY CONSERVATIVE COMMIT TEE are requested to meet in the Sheriff's office. Stearns's building, on FRIDAY NIGHT the 19th instant at 8% o'clock. Important business will engage attention. B. C. GRAY, Chairman.

MILITARY NOTICES. GRAYS, ATTENTION!—Assemble at a Regimental Armory on THIS (Friday) A NIGHT at 8 o'clock for company drill. By order of Captain L. J. BOSSIEUX. JAMES E. TYLER, Jy 19-1t

MR. E. P. CARTÉR, MR. E. P. CARTER,
of CAROLINE COUNTY, VA.,
sold a part of his TOBACCO OROP to-day. Prices
from \$14, \$25, and \$29.50 per hundred pounds.
yv 19-11*

MALTGRAINS ONLY TEN CENTS PER BUSHEL. MILK COWS. For sale at EAGLE BREWERY, l jy 19-2t* corner Harrison and Clay : treets,

BARGE NEW YORK EXCURSION TO CURL'S NECK NEXT SUNDAY, JULY 21

Fare for round trip, 35c.; children under twelve years, 15c. Leave Philadelphia steamer's wharf at 8 o'clock sharp.

EXCURSIONS.

H. GALLAGHER, Captain. GRAND EXCURSION ON T the steamer PAMLICO and barge REENBUSH to CITY POINT AND RETURN I MONDAY, July 22, 1878, for the beneat of St on MONDAL. July 22. 1878, for the benefit of St. Mary's Benedictine (female) Institute. MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS. &c. Boat leaves at 8 o'clock A. M. from Old Dominion wharf. Tickets, 50c.; children under twelve years, 25c. The committee assure all that go a nice time. Jy 10,11,18,19&22*

RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND) CHESAPEAKE RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, RICHMOND, VA., May 30, 1878. PECIAL NOTICE.-A REGULAR SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAIN will be run on its line between Richmond and West Point until

Arther notice.
Train will leave Richmond at 8 A. M. and arrive in Richmond at 7:10 P. M.
FARE: Round trip, \$!. Tickets good only on that day and train.

My 30-Th.F&S4m Superintendent. NOTICE TO EXCURSION

AND PIC-NIC PARTIES.—The
double-decked barge NEW YORK, the best and
most comfortable boat on the river for EXCURSIONS, is for charter on the cheapest terms since
the war. Parties are as-ured of every accommodation for comfort. For other information apply to
Captain HUGH GALLAGHER, Philadelphia
Steamship office, Rocketts. [e 29-tAu28]

PIC-NICS. FAMILY BASKET PIC-NIC CRANEY ISLAND (Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad)

(Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad)

MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF LEIGH-STREET

BAPTIST CHURCH

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1878.

Ample arrangements have been made to insure good order and a pleasant time to all. Tickets, 50c.: Ladies and children, 25c. e.ch. Refreshments at city prices. Train leaves the depot at 9 o'clock A. iv 18-3t.

CONCERTS. GARDEN CONCERT AT

SÆNGER-HALLE GARDEN THIS (Friday) EVENING at S o'clock by Admission, 10c.

REFRESHMENTS of only first quality will be furnished by Mr. W. H. ZIMMERMAN, the pro- YOU GET TEN CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOLprictor of Sænger Halle, through polite and atten-

THE RICHMOND BASE-BALL CLUB will play the OLIVE CLUB TO-DAY at half-past 4 o'clock, at Bichmond and Atlantic Base-Ball Park, head of Marshall street. Admission, 25 cents; boys, 10 cents, Ladier, 19-11

BASE-BALL.

ICE-CREAM.

CE-CREAM. "Most nutricious and healthy when pure and fresh."—Journal of Health,
"Best quality at a reasonable price cheaper than poor quality at no price. PRICES REDUCED, STANDARD UNCHANGED.

ANDREW PIZZINI, JR., the renowned manufacturer of PURE ICE-CREAMS AND WATER-ICES, 807 EAST BROAD STREET, whose reputation has been gained and maintained

for so many years by
1st. Using best quality of milk and cream, the product of one carry, from cows of the most approved breed; stailed, well attended to, and fed on best mill-feed and clover.

2d. Using for flavoring fruits or fruit julces or the finest quality Mexican vanilla beans, which come in original packages, and which have not been tampered with.

pered with.

3d. Using the most approved patent freezers.

4th. Keeping all utensils clean and sweet; and

5th. MANUFACTURING FRESH SUPPLIES DAILY These reasons cause the unrivated uniform quality which, when added to promptness of delivery and the low prices always affixed, cause the enormous demand from families in every part of this and surrounding cities.

Nearly every church fair, pic-nic, or excursion, has been supplied wholly or in part from this established wholly or in part from the control of the contro Nearly every church lare, pic-nic or exclass his basen supplied wholly or in part from this establishment, and if low prices can exercise any influence this payronage will continue.

The best physicians recommend PIZZINI'S CREAM, and many persons now in good health were kext alive on it and enabled by its nutritions with the west payrons. qualities to withstand and overcome dangerou deadly disease.

Tables, saucers, spoons, and plates furnished to fairs, pic-nic parties, and excursions ordering large quantities of cream "free of charge."

Cream delivered at any depot or park near the city.

Come and order, or send to Come and order, or send to ANDREW PIZZINI, Jr., 807 Broad street.

BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA—IN THE MATTER OF E. M. D. CLARKE, BANKRUPT, IN BANKRUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN THE MATTER OF [No. 5550.]

RUPTCY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned, F. S. Williams, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico, and State of Virginia, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of E. M. D. Clarke, of the city of Richmond, in said district, and who was—to wir, on the 22d day of April. A. D. 1878—adjudged a bankrupt upon the petitin of him-elf by the District Court of the United States for said district.

Dated at Richmond the 17th day of June, A. D. for said district.

Dated at Richmond the 17th day of June. A. D.

1878. F. S. WILLIAMS, Assignee.

INo. 5560.1 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned.
Harvey Wilson, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, hereby gives note to do it is appointment as assigned of the estate of Daniel O'Donnell, of the city of Richmond, in the said district, and who was—to wit, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1878—adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said district.

• Dated at Richmond the 14th day of June, A. D. 1878.

IMARYEY WILLSON.

IMARYEY WILLSON.

JY 19-F2w

CAMBRICS at 55ac, worth 10c.: LAWNS at 7.89, and 10c., worth 25c.; BLACK FANS worth 25c.; Stand 10c., worth 25c.; BLACK FANS worth 25c.; BLACK

INO. 5563.1 THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE NITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DIS CY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The under-igned.
Willam Elitson, of Richmond, in the county of
Henrico and State of Virginia, hereby gives notice
of his appointment as assignee of the estate of P. C.
Warwick, of the county of Chesterfield in sald district, and who was—to wit, on the 26th day of April,
A. D. 1878—adjudged a bankrupt upon the pethtion
of himself by the District Court of the United States

of ministrices.

To said district.

Dated at Richmond the 20th day of June, A. D.
WILLIAM ELLYSON,
Assignee. INO. 5573.1 THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DIS-ICT OF VIRGINIA-IN THE MATTER OF L. WEITTAKER, BANKRUPT, IN BANK-

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned, Frank J. Really, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of J. L. Whittaker, of the city of Richmond, in said district, and who was—to wit, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1878—a judged a bankingt upon the petition of bimself by the District Court of the United States for said district.

Dated at Richmond the 22d day of June 11. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned, or said district.
Dated at Richmond the 22d day of June, A. D.
S78. FRANK J. REILLY,
jy 19-F2w Assignce.

jy 19-F2w SEEDS, &c.

PURNIP-SEED. RUTA-BAGA TURNIP-SEED, PURPLE-TOP TURNIP-SEED. LARGE NORFOLK TURNIP-SEED.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE TURNIP-SEED,
YELLOW ABERDEEN TURNIP-SEED,
We have also a fine stock of superior WINTER
KALE SEED.

RALE SEED.
Our facilities for getting seeds from first hands (Landreth and Thorburn) enables us to offer them at the VERY LOWEST MARKET RATES.
MILLER & PIERCE. Apothecaries, jy 19-1w corner Fifth and Marshall streets.

PROPOSALS.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, VA., July 16, 1878. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this will be received at this office until
FRIDAY NEXT, 19TH INSTANT,
at 5 o'clock P. M.,
for constructing the following
BRICK EGG-SHAPED SEWERS:
Marshall street from Twenty-fourth to Twentysixth street;
Fourth street from Causl to Arch street.

Fourth street from Canal to Arch street: Fourth street from Canal to Arch and the Ninth street north of Leigh street to ravine.
Forms of proposals can be obtained and specifications seen by applying at this office.
The Committee on Streets reserves the right to reject any or all proposals offered.
W. E. CUTSHAW,
Outv. Engineer. City Engineer.

SALT.

SALT.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS, DOCK STREET,
offer for sale, to arrive and in store—
25,000 sacks LIVERPOOL FINE, GROUND
ALUM, and AGRICULTURAL SALT,
to be delivered at City Point, the railroad depots in
this city, and on canal boots in the dock,

SPECIAL NOTICES. THE GREAT SALE

TEN CENTS TAKEN OFF OF EVERY DOL LAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE.

500 LINEN SUITS FOR LADIES SOLD AT HALF THEIR VALUE, AND YOU GET TEN CENTS OFF

ON EVERY DOLLAR, WHICH MAKES THEM STILL LOWER.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, direct from the manufacturers; all to be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

YOU GET TEN CENTS OFF

lacles.

EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE LEVY BROTHERS'. All kinds of READY-MADE GARMENTS for

YOU GET TEN CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS

YOU PURCHASE. THE LARGEST STOCK OF SILKS EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY, PRICES DOWN TO BOTTOM, AND

YOU GET AN PROFESSOR KESSNICH'S MUSIC CORPS. EXTRA TEN CENTS OFF ON EVERY DOL-LAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE.

> LAR'S WORTH OF GOODS YOU PURCHASE

> > LEVY BROTHERS'.

The only article upon which no discount is allowed S COATS'S and CLARK'S SPOOL COTTON, which s retailed at 5c. per spool.

BLACK GRENADINES

AT

TEF REMNANTS

STILL LOWER PRICES. RENADINES with SILK FIGURES at 85c. per yard worth 25c.; ELEGANT BLACK BROCADED GRENADINES at less than cost, and

TEN PER CENT. TAKEN OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH YOU PURCHASE. THE TEN PER CENT, DISCOUNT

CLARK'S and COATS'S SPOOL COTTON. which is retailed at 5c. per spool at LEVY BROTHERS'. A LARGE STOCK

LADIES' GARMENTS of every description. TUCKED SKIRTS as low as 40c. jy 17

TET COD-LIVER OIL. MEADE & BAKER'S MEDICINALLY PURE. IMPORTED DIRECT

IS MORE ACCEPTABLE TO THE STOMACH AND Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists, 919 Main street, Richmond, Va.

DRY GOODS.

THE YEARTH MOVES, AND SO DO IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA-IN THE MATTER OF DANIEL O'DONNELL, BANKRUPT, IN BANK-RUPTGY.

LOCK'S, We are determined to sell bargains and the store is closed. 4-4 PACIFIC CAMBRICS, it because the store is closed.

SHIRTS, 15 to 50c.; CASSIMERES at \$1 and \$41RTS, 50c. and correct the cheapest CALICO and COTTONS out: job lot of RBBONS at 5. 75c and 10c., worth 10. 17, and 25c. Call and supply vourselves whilst you can do so at slaughter prices at 1709 Main street.

by 15-cod

J. G. WHITLOCK. NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS, NEW HOUSE,—I have this day admitted into my concers, as sorthers, my two sons, ISAAC and JACOB LICHTENSTEIN. The business will be conducted under the firm name of L. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS, I beg leave to thank my friends for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me and hope that the new concern may merit a continuance of the same.

L. LICHTENSTEIN.

their large and commodious storehouse corner of Seventeenth and Franklin streets, where they will keep on hand a large stock of new and choice DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ECOTS, SHOES, &c., at very

reduced prices. They will continue to lumport their choice brands of SEINE-THREAD and manufacture HAUL- and DRIFT-SEINES of every description. Call at the corner of Seventeenth and Frunklin streets for bargains.

99-CENT STORE. RECEIVED AT THE

150 EIGHT-BALL CROQUET, in box, at 99c.; 7 5 LARGE FOUR-WHEEL WAGONS at 99c.; 50 FOUR-WHEEL DOLL-CARRIAGES: A large lot of LADIES' HATS, direct from the manufactory:

All sizes in LADIES' FOXED GAITERS; A job-lot of LADIES' SOLID-COLORED HOSE, silk-clocked, at 25c. a pair; 3 cases MEN'S CONGRESS BOX-TOED SHOES-size 6, 7, 8-at \$1.50 a pair-very

A job-lot of CHILDREN'S SHOES at 25c.; More of those LARGE SOLID BLACK WAL-NUT TABLES at 99c.; 3 crates of WASH-BOWLS and PITCHERS-STONE-CHINA, PORCELAIN, and CC

WARE-at 99c. a pair; A job-lot of LADIES' UNDERWEAR very cheap at 99c.;

50 CLOCKS at 99c. Catalogues mailed free to any address. W. A. STEVENS, 505 Broad street.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c. NEWPORT TIES REDUCED.

Ladles' FRENCH KID FOUR-BUT
TON reduced from \$2 to \$1.25; Gentlemen's CALF
SHOES-low-cut, broad bottom, with or without
box-reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50; Gentlemen's
French low-cut, calf PRINCE ALBERT or STRAP
SHOES reduced from \$5 to \$3 at M. GOLDEN'S,
1523 Main street. Goods sent by mail will cost
about 15c, per pair extra.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

DECORATED DINNER- and TEA-SETS - Senti-povecialn (similar in appearance to China, but chearer);
NOVEL GOODS;
NOVEL GOODS;
SRIONZE SCONCES;
VENETIAN GLASS;

STONEWARE.

STONEWARE. — The Zancsville man has not driven me out of business yet. I am still manufacturing STONEWARE JARS. CHURNS, JUGS. &c., that I will warrant to hold vinegar. I will advise housekeepers when they buy a jar or pharn to ask the storekeeper If he will warrant it to hold vinegar. If he says No, you may be sure it is Ohlo ware. I authorize all my customers to give the warrantea. to give the warrantee. iy 8-M2t*&Jy 17&19 DAVID PARR,
Richmond Pottery,

AND DESIRING TO

CLOTHING.

INTENDING TO MAKE SOME IMPROVE-

MENTS IN OUR STORE.

THE PRICE TELLS.

CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE STOCK

SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

GOODS

WE WILL,

FOR THE NEXT THRETY DAYS.

OFFER OUR

STOCK OF CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING 60005

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MAKE IT AN OBJECT

CASH BUYERS

GIVE US A CALL

1300 MAIN STREET

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. SEA-SALT, FOR THE BATH:

STICKEY FLY-PAPER.

ALLEN'S FLY-BRICK.

INSECT-POWDER, fresh and genuine, J. BLAIR, Druggist. corner Broad and Ninth stree

BE CAREFUL TO GET THE IMPORTED TO SWITZERLAND-PREPARED SWITZERLAND-PREPARED ONDENSED MILK: also the JENUINE NESTLE'S FARINA. Sold by by 3 L. WAGNER, Druggie

THE IMPORTED VICINA APOLLI-NARIS, PULLNA, FREIDRICHSHALLER, and HUNYADI JANOS WATERS. A fresh supply just received. L. WAGNER, Druggist.

PO PHYSICIANS.

TRUE CHRYSOPHANIC ACID: THYMOL-crystalized: PICRIC ACID-erystals: LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME-soluble; FLUID EXTRACT VISCUM ALBUM: FLUID EXTRACT GRINDELIA ROBUSTA; FLUID EXTRACT FUCUS VESICULOSIS: SUCCUS TARAXACI-English; SUCCUS CONH-English:

SUCCUS BELLADONN E-English; SUCCUS HYOSCYAM!-English: GLYCERITE KEPHALINE; PANCREATIC EMULSION-English: PEPSINE PORCI-English: nd all rare preparations, to be had at

HERRING'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF POTASIL,

MEADE & BAKER'S Drugstore

in one-pound bottles.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,

JUST TRY IT.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE. cared by DE. D'ARMSTADT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS. Price, 75c. Sold by all druggists. mh 27-cod

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c. SPECIAL!

AT AND BELOW COST? REFRIGERATORS. In order to make room I will sell my remaining

REFRIGERATORS. WALNUT and ASH DINING-ROOM, THE DOMESTIC, and ICELAND. AT AND BELOW COST. E. B. TAYLOR,

jy 10

OHINA, CHINA. SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

WOOSTER CHINA; PLATED WARE; HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c. GEORGE GIBSON, Jz., 1207 Main street

NOTICE.—I have qualified as EXECU-TRIX of W. W. CAETER, or Henrico county.
All persons indebted to the estate will please make
payment at once, and those holding cialus sgalust
the estate will please present them to my attention,
H. A. ATKINSON, Ju., 1014 Main street, kickmond, [Jy 17-31] MARY ANN CARTER,